APPENDIX.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 121 asked by Dr. A. Sreenivasan at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 9th September 1960, page 163 supra.]

Anti-filariasis measures are being carried out in Poonamallee Panchayat area since 1956. Under the above measures, the breeding places of mosquitoes are systematically treated with larvicides on weekly rounds. The anti-larval measures have since been instensified by the National Filaria Control Unit, Chingleput, and the operations have been extended to the entire Poonamallee area. The measures consist of minor engineering measures such as filling up of sullage water pits, canalising surface water, etc., and treatment of breeding places with mosquito control oil as larvicide. The measures are aimed at the reduction of the density of culex Fatigans, the Vector mosquito responsible for transmission of filariasis.

Besides the above routine control measures, one round of Mass Hetrazan Therapy was carried out in this area in July 1959. A total number of 19,848 persons was treated with Hetrazan. This campaign is aimed at the reduction of Microfilaria in the blood of the Filaria-infected persons, thereby further reducing the chances of transmission of the disease.

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